excess, as provided in §114.22(d) of this chapter. Demands shall be made on the forms specified in paragraph (c) of this section

- (e) An allowance in duty on merchandise reported short at destination, including merchandise found by the appraising officer to be damaged and worthless, and animals and birds found by the discharging officer to be dead on arrival at destination, shall be made in the liquidation of the entry.
- (f) In the case of shipments arriving in the United States by rail or seatrain which are forwarded under Customs inbond seals under the provisions of subpart D of part 123 of this chapter, and §18.11, or §18.20, a notation shall be made by the carrier or shipper on the in-bond manifest, Customs Form 7512, to show whether the shipment was transferred to the car designated in the manifest or whether it was laden in the car in the foreign country, which shall be named.

[T.D. 71–70, 36 FR 4487, Mar. 6, 1971, as amended by T.D. 82–116, 47 FR 27261, June 24, 1982; T.D. 82–158, 47 FR 37881, Aug. 27, 1982; T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41168, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 85–180, 50 FR 42517, Oct. 21, 1985; T.D. 97–82, 62 FR 51770, Oct. 3, 1997]

§ 18.7 Lading for exportation, verification of.

- (a) Promptly, but no more than 2 working days, after arrival of any portion of the in-bond shipment at the port of exportation, the delivering carrier shall surrender the in-bond manifest (the in-bond document and any related carnet) to the port director as notice of arrival of the merchandise. If the in-bond manifest is lost in transit, the in-bond carrier shall report the arrival of the merchandise within the prescribed period and shall be responsible for obtaining copies of the original in-bond manifest. Failure to surrender the in-bond manifest or report the arrival of bonded merchandise within the prescribed period shall constitute an irregular delivery and the initial bonded carrier shall be subject to applicable penalties (see §18.8).
- (b) The port director shall require only such supervision of the lading for exportation of merchandise covered by an entry or withdrawal for exportation or for transportation and exportation

as is reasonably necessary to satisfy him that the merchandise has been laden on the exporting conveyance.

(c) Whenever the circumstances warrant, and occasionally in any event, port directors shall request the Office of Enforcement to check export entries and withdrawals against the records of the exporting carriers. Such check or verification shall include an examination of the carrier's records of claims and settlement of export freight charges and any other records which may relate to the transaction. The exporting carrier shall maintain these records for 5 years from the date of exportation of the merchandise.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 79–159, 44 FR 31967, June 4, 1979; T.D. 84–212, 49 FR 39047, Oct. 3, 1984; T.D. 91–77, 56 FR 46114, Sept. 10, 1991; T.D. 00–22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000; CBP Dec. 08-25, 73 FR 40725, July 16, 2008]

§18.8 Liability for shortage, irregular delivery, or nondelivery; penalties.

- (a) The initial bonded carrier shall be responsible for shortage, irregular delivery, or nondelivery at the port of destination or exportation of bonded merchandise received by it for carriage. An acceptable proof of proper delivery of bonded merchandise to Customs at the port of destination or exportation is a properly receipted copy of the in-bond document (the appropriate Customs Form 7512 or 7520, or the carnet). When sealing is waived, any loss found to exist at the port of destination or exportation shall be presumed to have occurred while the merchandise was in the possession of the carrier, unless conclusive evidence to the contrary is produced.
- (b) Carriers shall be liable for payment of liquidated damages under the carriers bond for any shortage, failure to deliver, or irregular delivery, as provided in such bond.
- (c) In addition to the penalties described in paragraph (b) of this section, the carrier shall pay any internal-revenue taxes, duties, or other taxes accruing to the United States on the missing merchandise, together with all costs, charges, and expenses caused by the failure to make the required transportation, report, and delivery.